

## § 63.7942

for a closed vent system, and § 63.964(a) for individual drain systems.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If you use Container Level 2 controls, you must conduct a test to demonstrate that the container operates with no detectable organic emissions or that the container is vapor-tight. You must conduct the test using Method 21 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) and the procedures in § 63.925(a) to demonstrate that the container operates with no detectable organic emissions or Method 27 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) and the procedures in § 63.925(b) to demonstrate that the container is vapor-tight.

(j) If you locate an affected source inside a permanent total enclosure that is vented to a control device, you must demonstrate that the enclosure meets the verification criteria in section 5 of Procedure T in 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B.

(k) If you use a fixed roof or a floating roof to control air emissions from a separator, you must conduct a test to demonstrate that the roof operates with no detectable organic emissions using Method 21 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) and the procedures in § 63.1046(a). If you use a floating roof, you also must measure the seal gaps according to the procedures in § 63.1046(b).

(l) If you use a flare to control air emissions, you must conduct a visible emissions test using Method 22 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, and the procedures in § 63.11(b)(4).

(m) For each initial compliance demonstration that requires a performance test or design evaluation, you must report the results in your notification of compliance status according to the requirements in § 63.7950(e)(1). For each initial compliance demonstration that does not require a performance test or design evaluation, you must submit a notification of compliance status according to the requirements in § 63.7950(e)(2).

[68 FR 58190, Oct. 8, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 69019, Nov. 29, 2006]

## § 63.7942 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

For non-flare control devices, you must conduct performance tests at any

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time the EPA requires you to according to § 63.7(3).

## § 63.7943 How do I determine the average VOHAP concentration of my remediation material?

(a) General requirements. You must determine the average total VOHAP concentration of a remediation material using either direct measurement as specified in paragraph (b) of this section or by knowledge as specified in paragraph (c) of this section. These methods may be used to determine the average VOHAP concentration of any material listed in (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A single remediation material stream; or

(2) Two or more remediation material streams that are combined prior to, or within, a remediation material management unit or treatment process; or

(3) Remediation material that is combined with one or more non-remediation material streams prior to, or within, a remediation material management unit or treatment process.

(b) Direct measurement. To determine the average total VOHAP concentration of a remediation material using direct measurement, you must use the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Sampling. Samples of each material stream must be collected from the container, pipeline, or other device used to deliver each material stream prior to entering the remediation material management unit or treatment process in a manner such that volatilization of organics contained in the sample is minimized and an adequately representative sample is collected and maintained for analysis by the selected method.

(i) The averaging period to be used for determining the average total VOHAP concentration for the material stream on a mass-weighted average basis must be designated and recorded. The averaging period can represent any time interval that you determine is appropriate for the material stream but must not exceed 1 year. For streams that are combined, an averaging period representative for all streams must be selected.